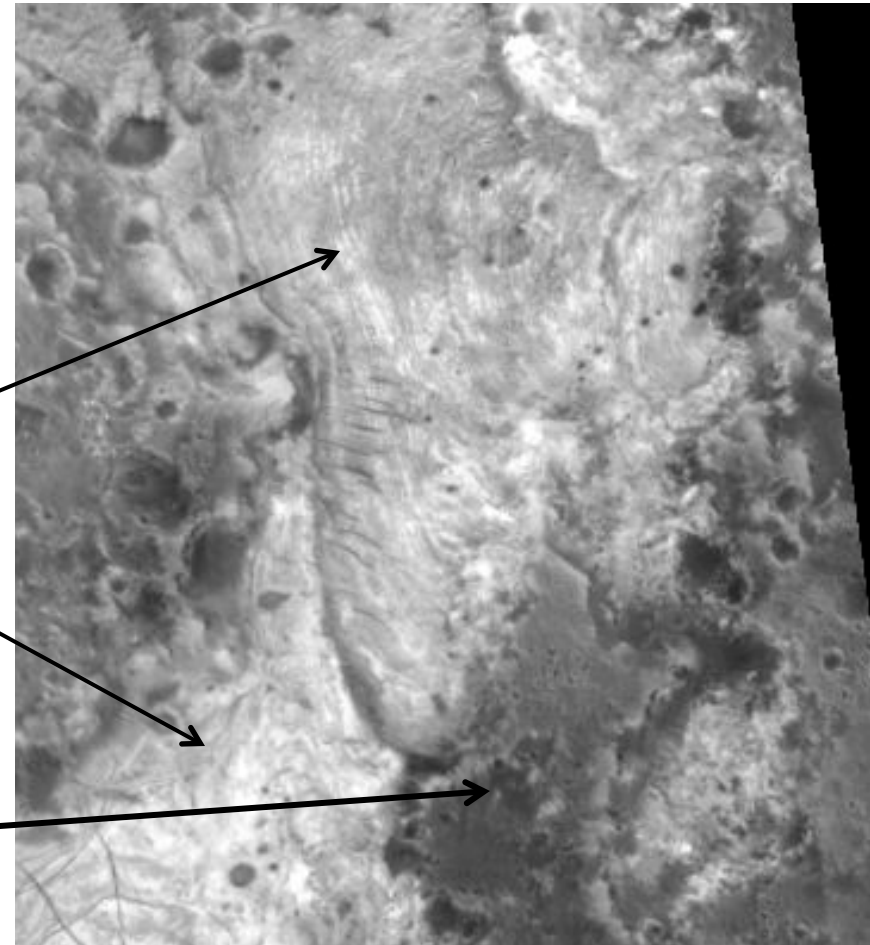
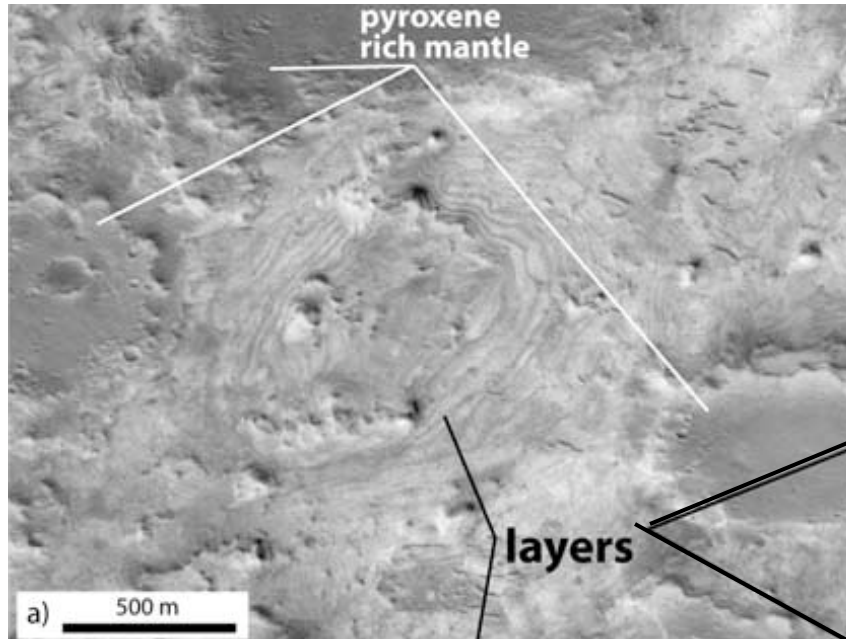


Context

Regional stratigraphy:

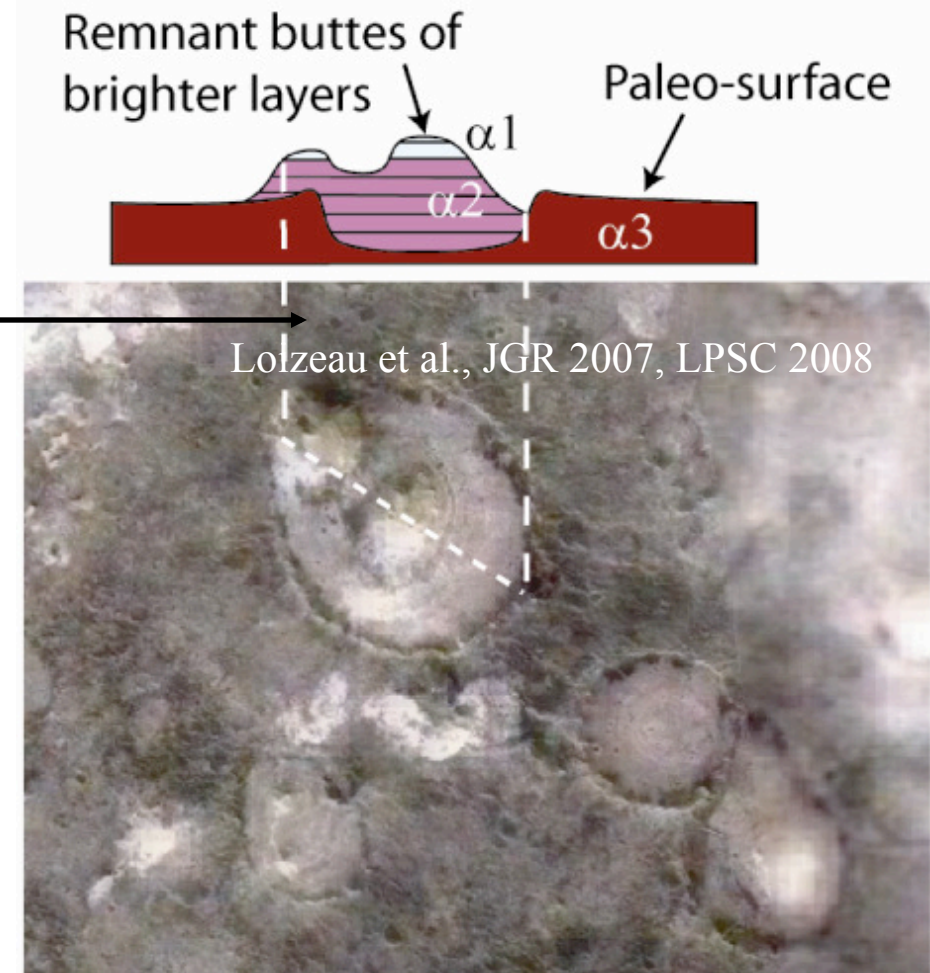
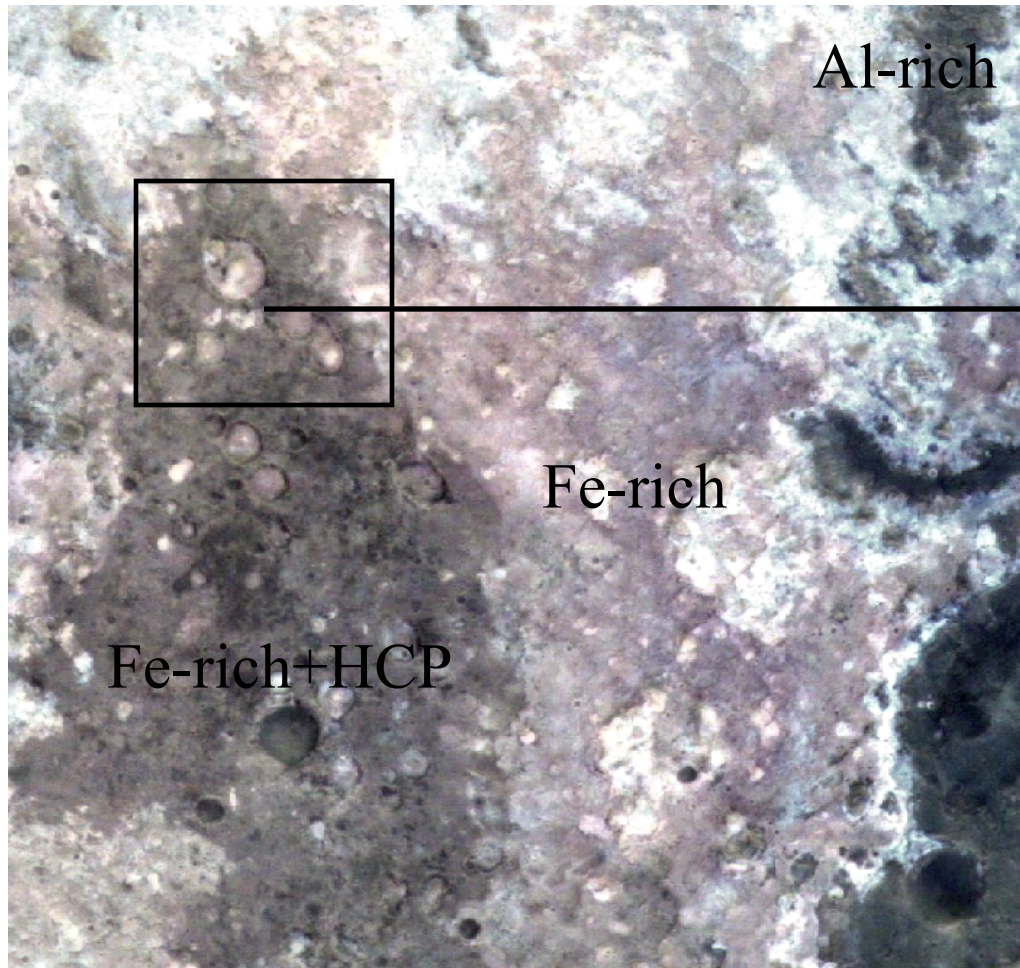
1. First contact: Top-lying mantling



HCP rich mantle

Regional stratigraphy:

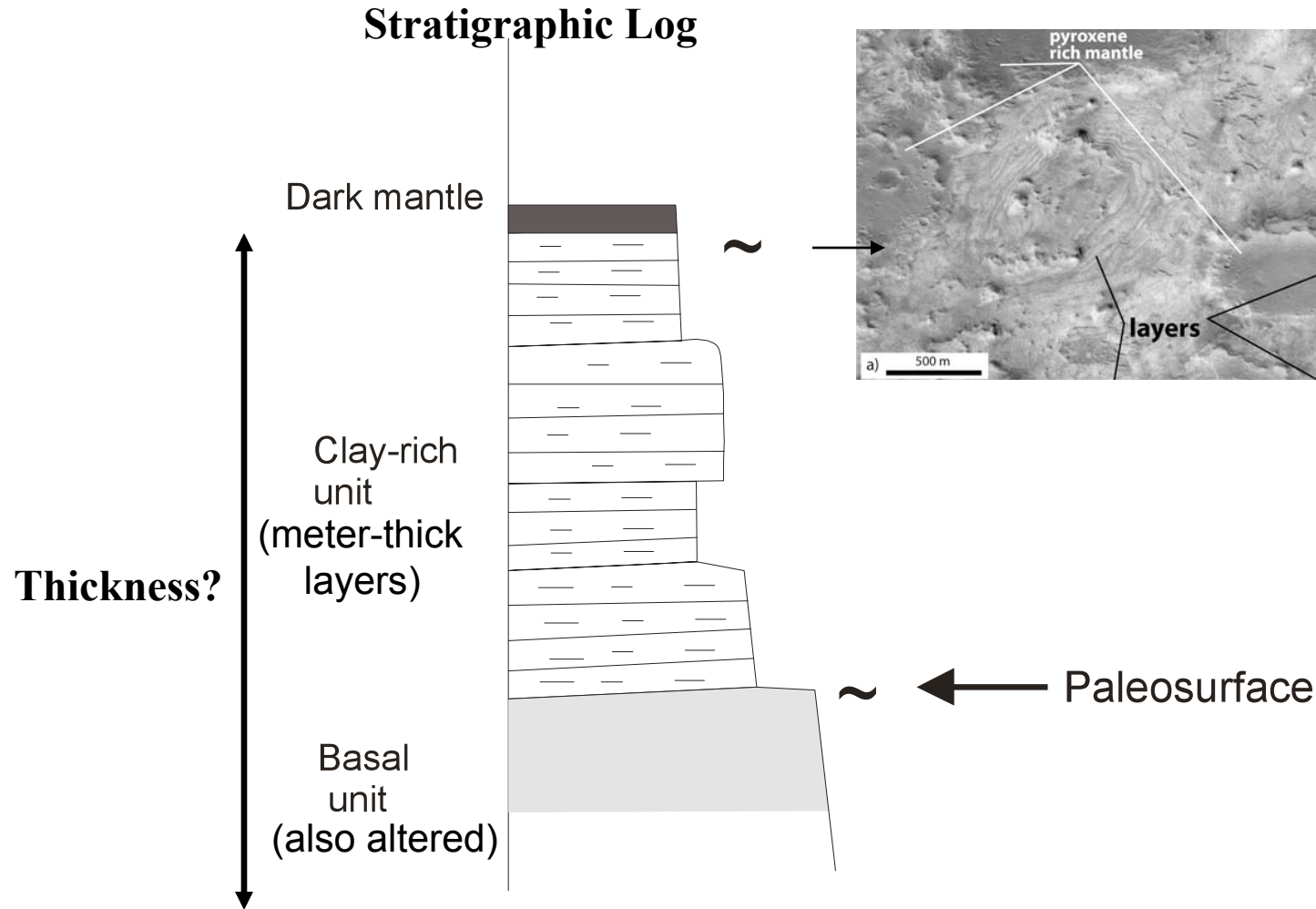
2. Basal contact



Regional stratigraphy:

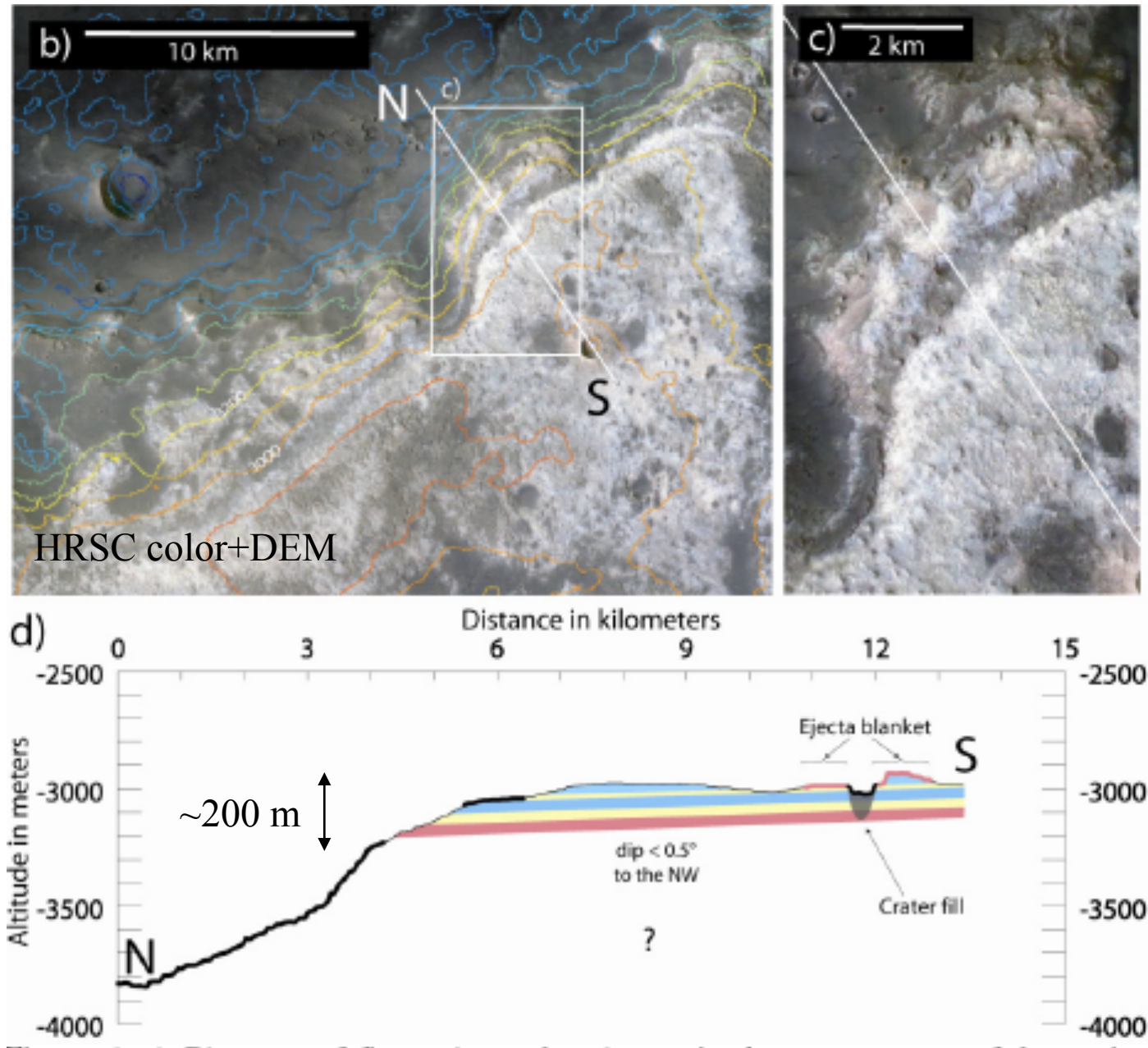
Two unconformities

(or hiatus for the lower one)



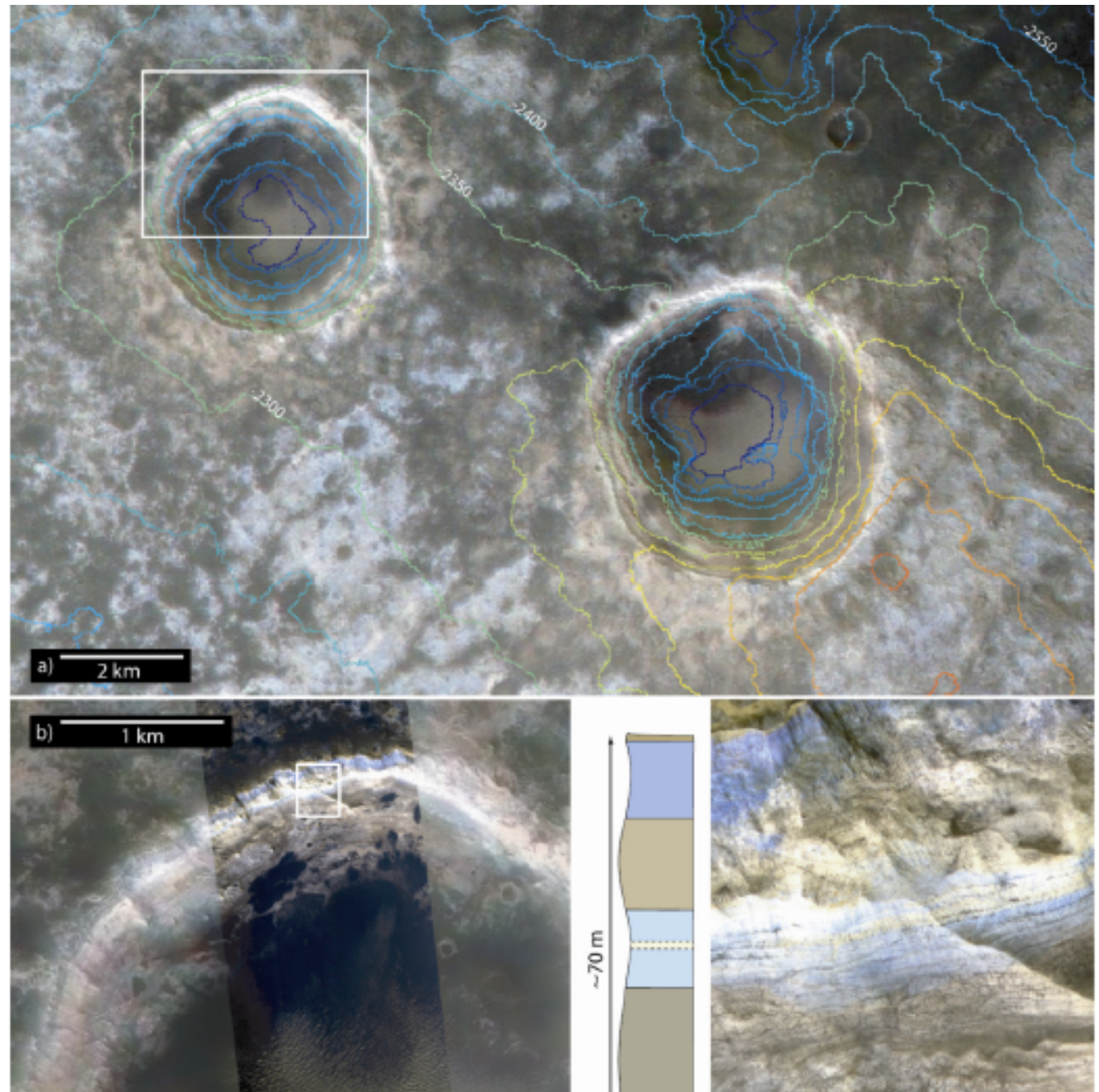
Thickness?

Local scarps
200 m high:
Minimum
thickness



Thickness?

Minimum 150 m
from a series of
impact craters

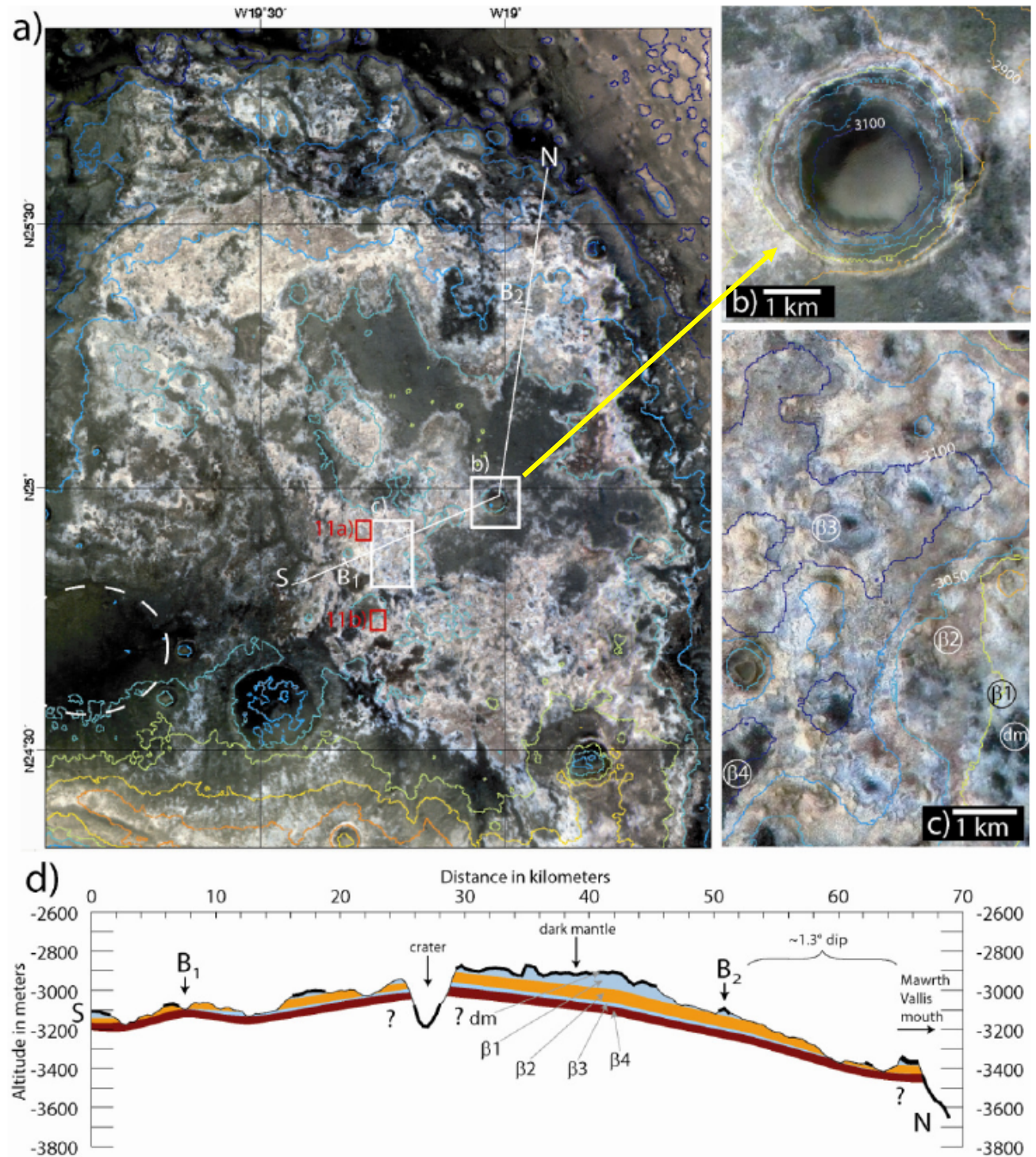


Internal layering

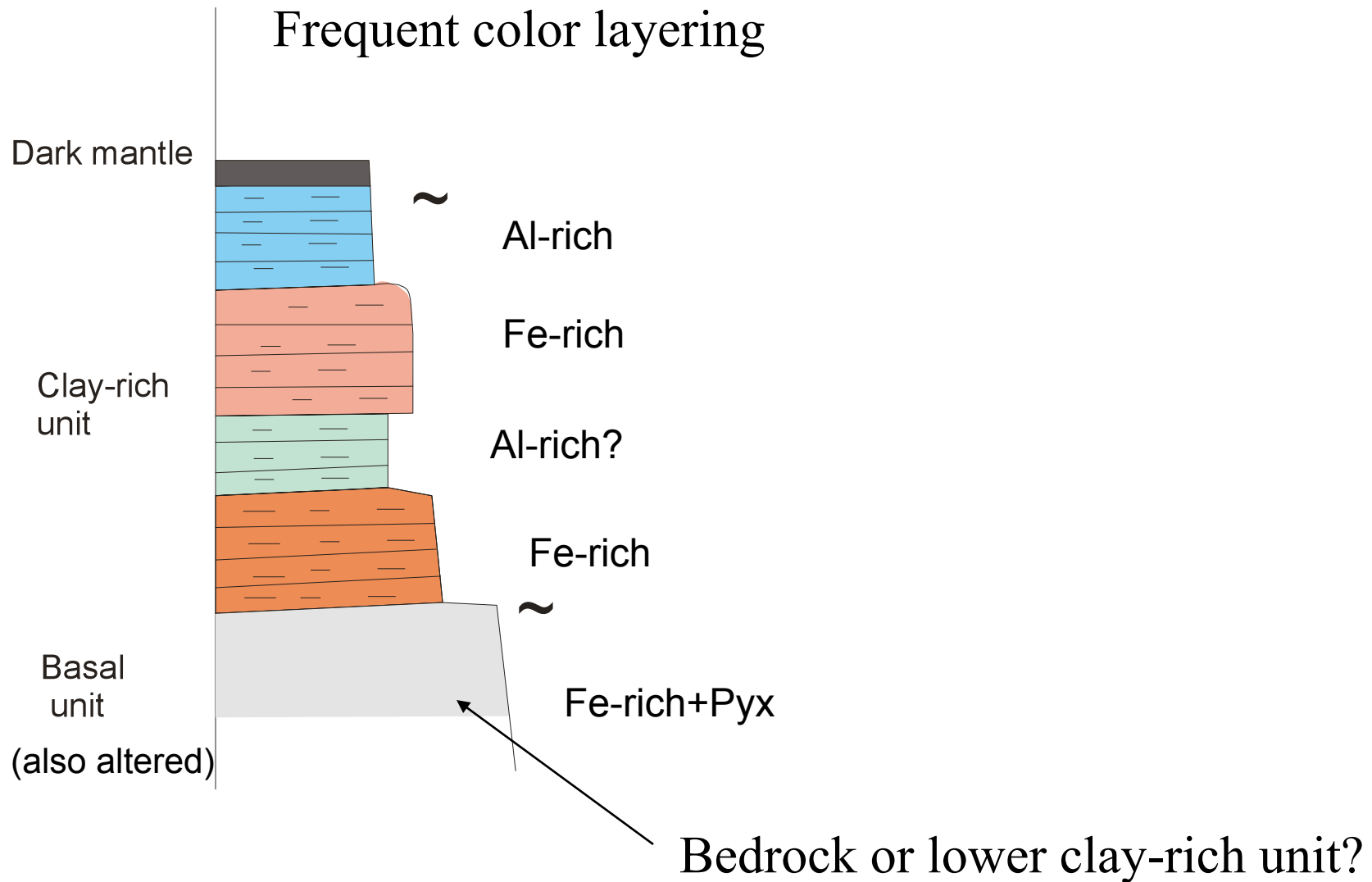
* Minimum 4 sub-units
of different colors:
50-100 m each
=200 m total thickness

Geometry:

- Deposition over pre-existing topography

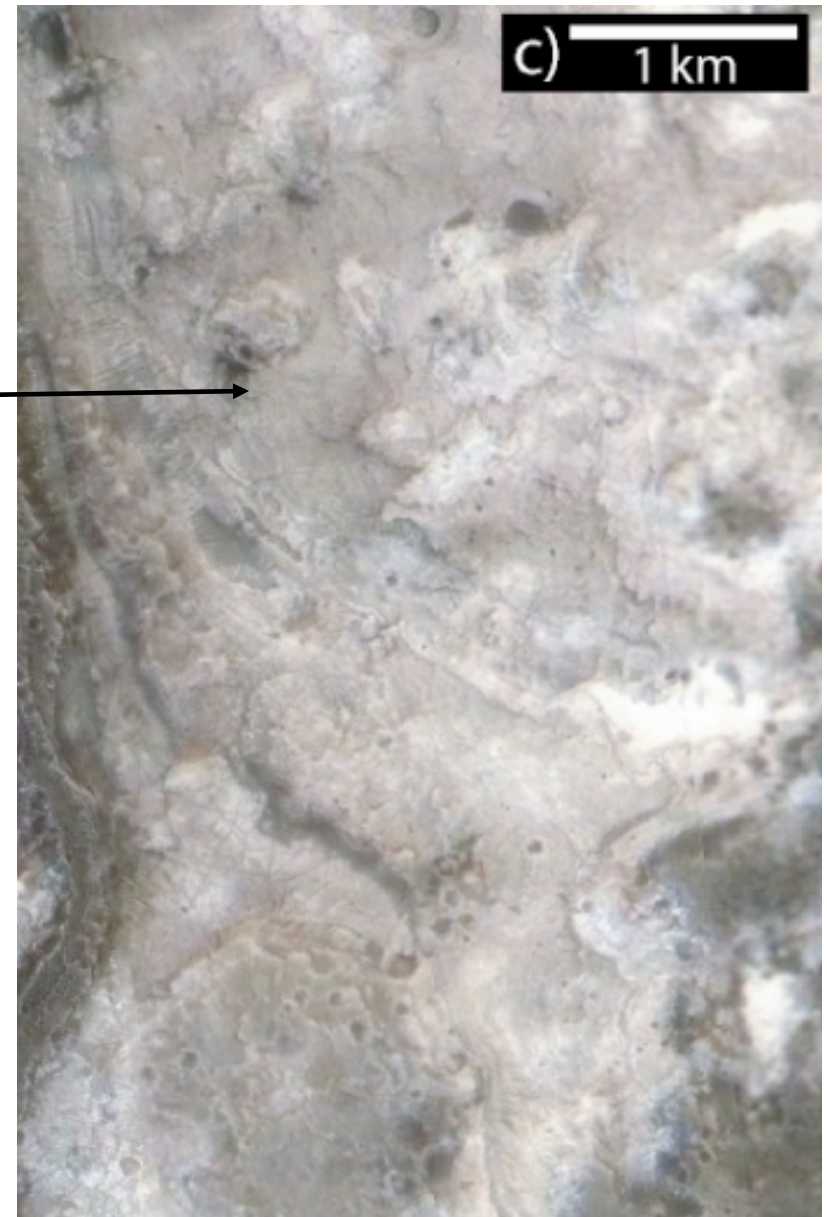
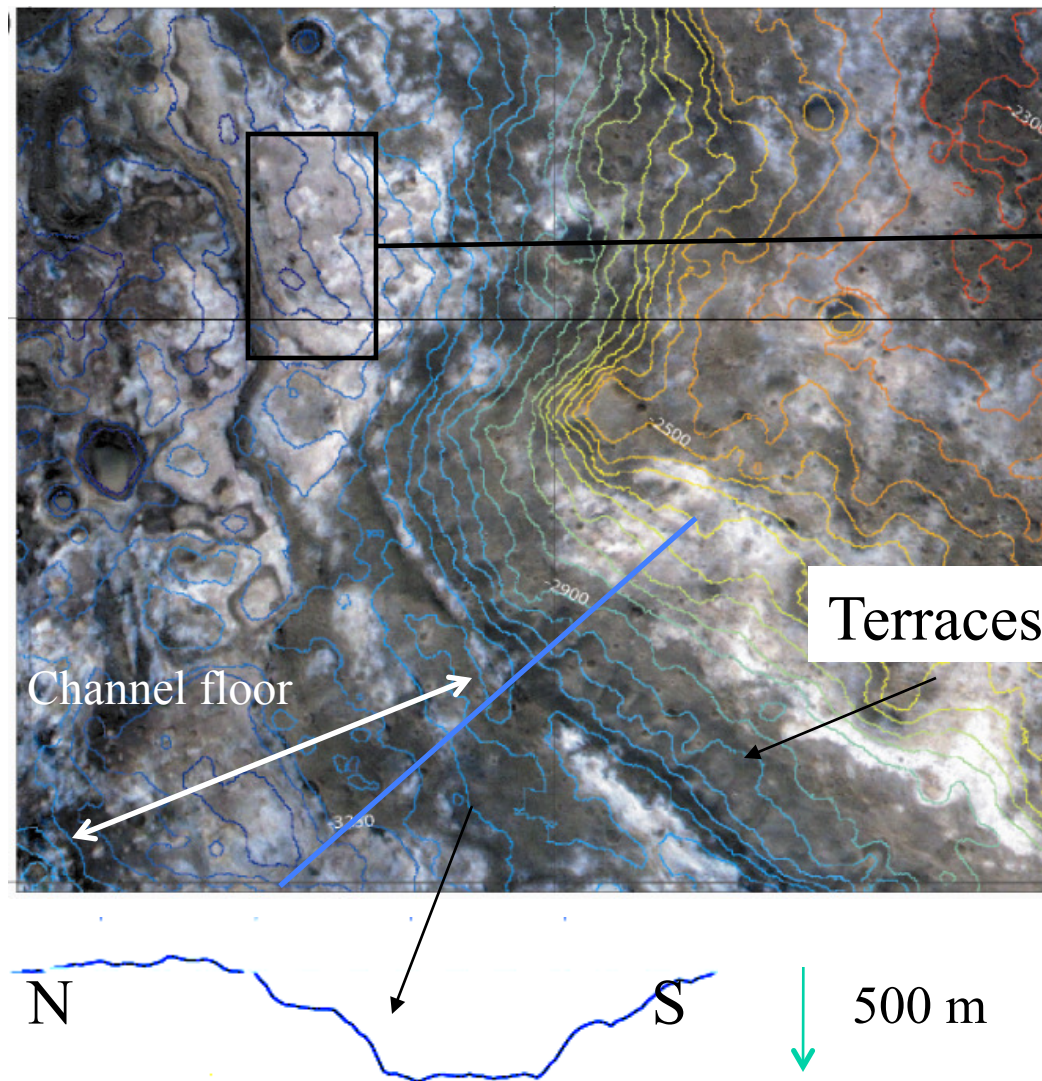


Variations of the internal stratigraphy



Chronology relative to Mawrth Vallis

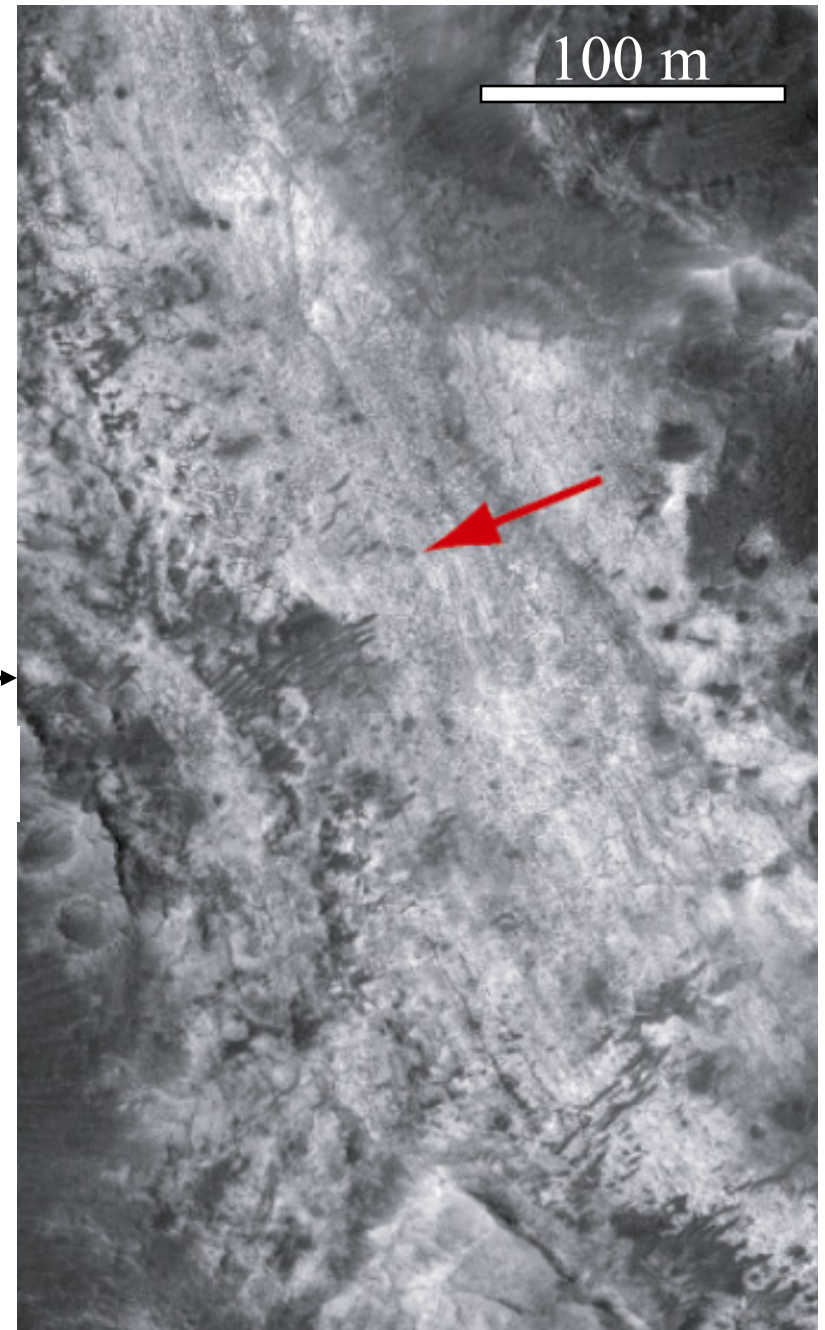
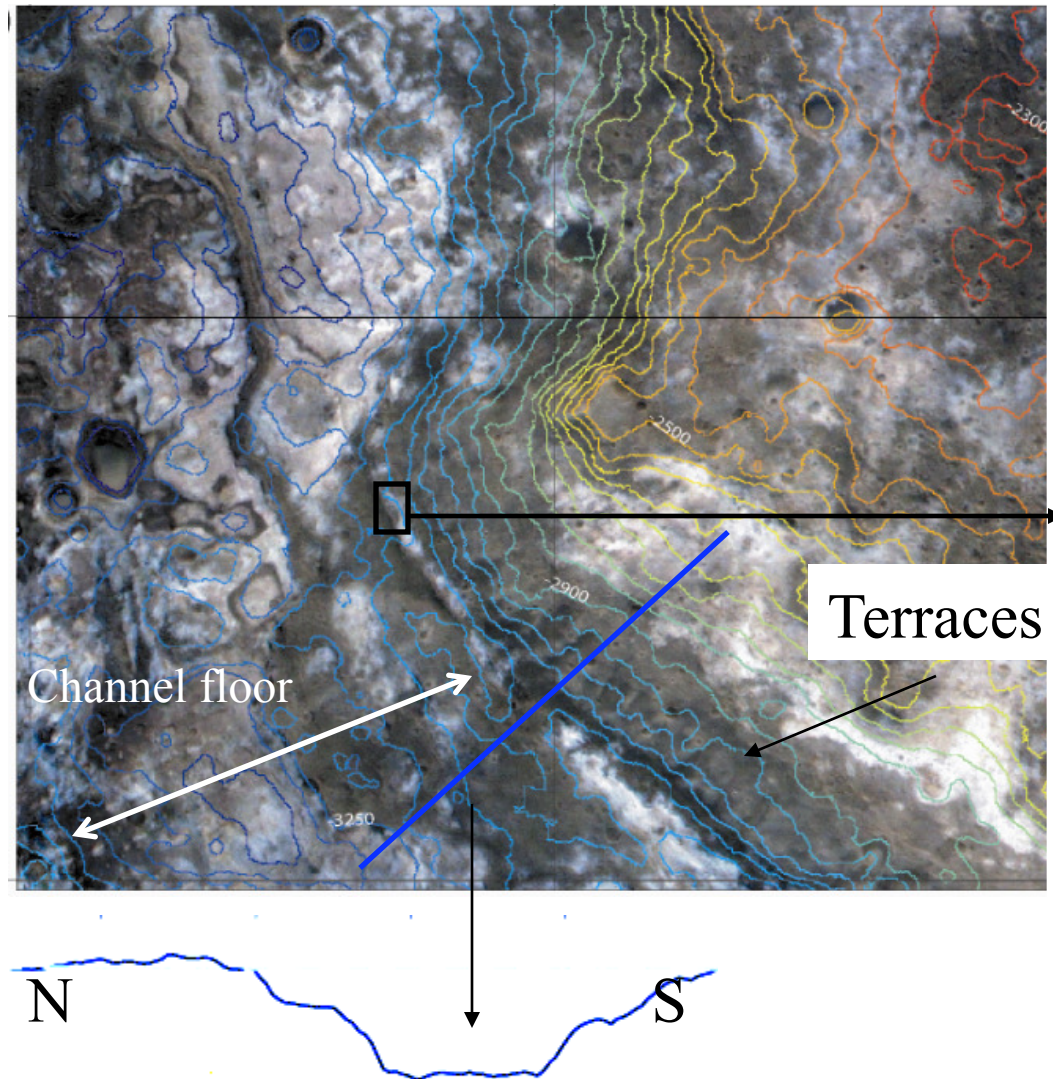
1. Outcrops in terraces



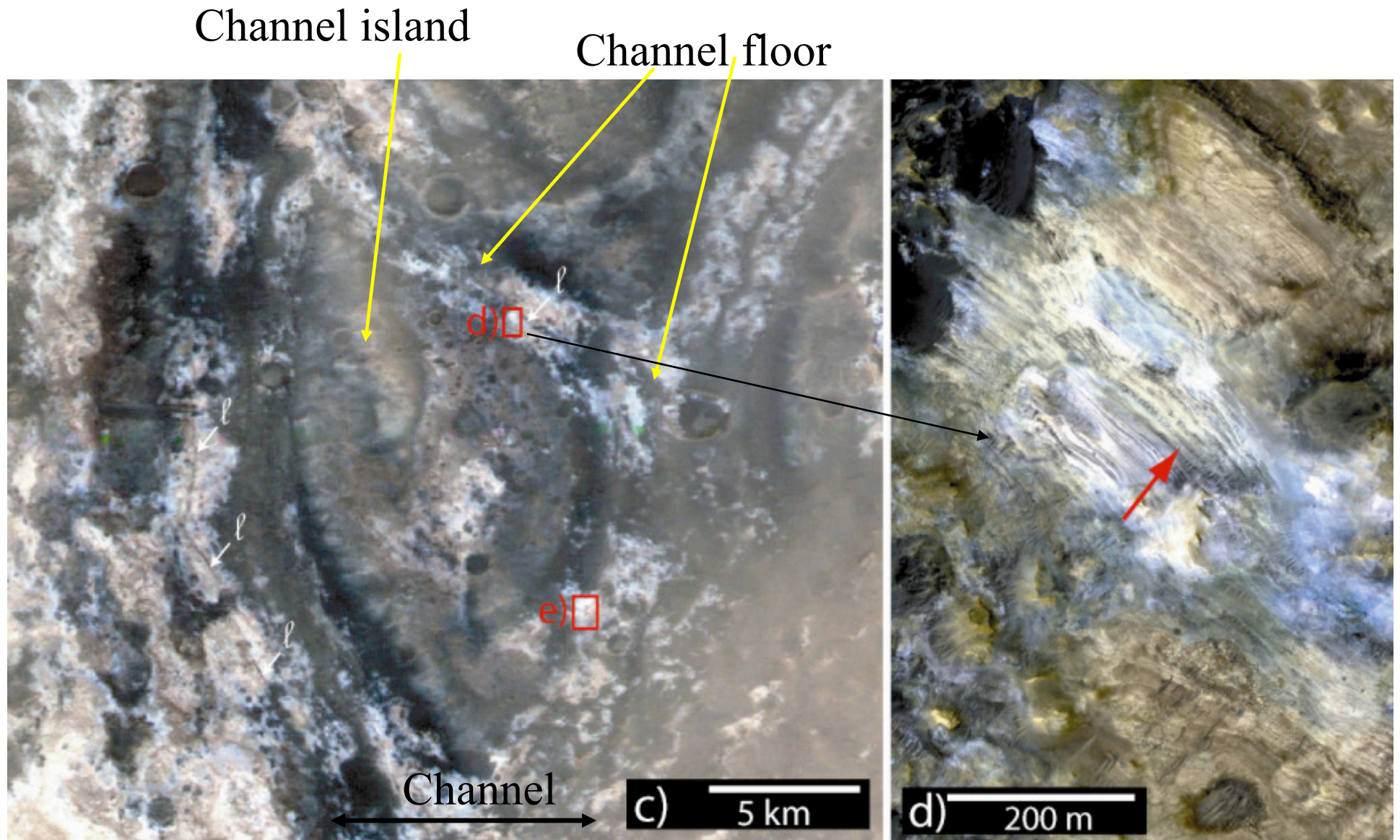
Fe-rich layered unit

Chronology relative to Mawrth Vallis

1. Outcrops in terraces

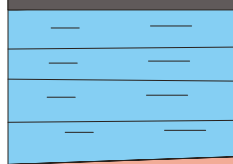


Chronology relative to Mawrth Vallis:
2. Outcrops and grooves on channel floor



Mawrth Vallis formation

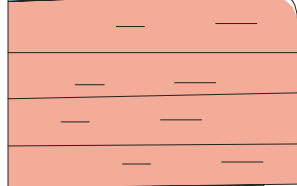
Dark mantle



~

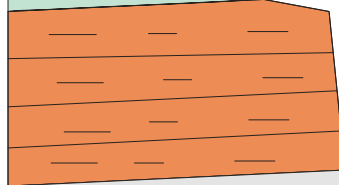
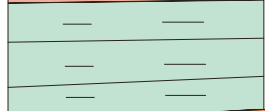


Mawrth (initial interpretation)



Mawrth, case of Al-rich later?
(possible alternative,
See Wray et al.)

Clay-rich
unit



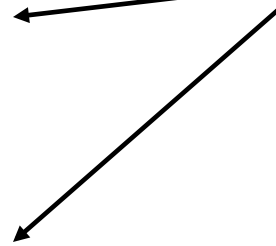
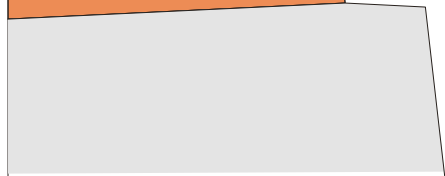
~



~~Mawrth~~

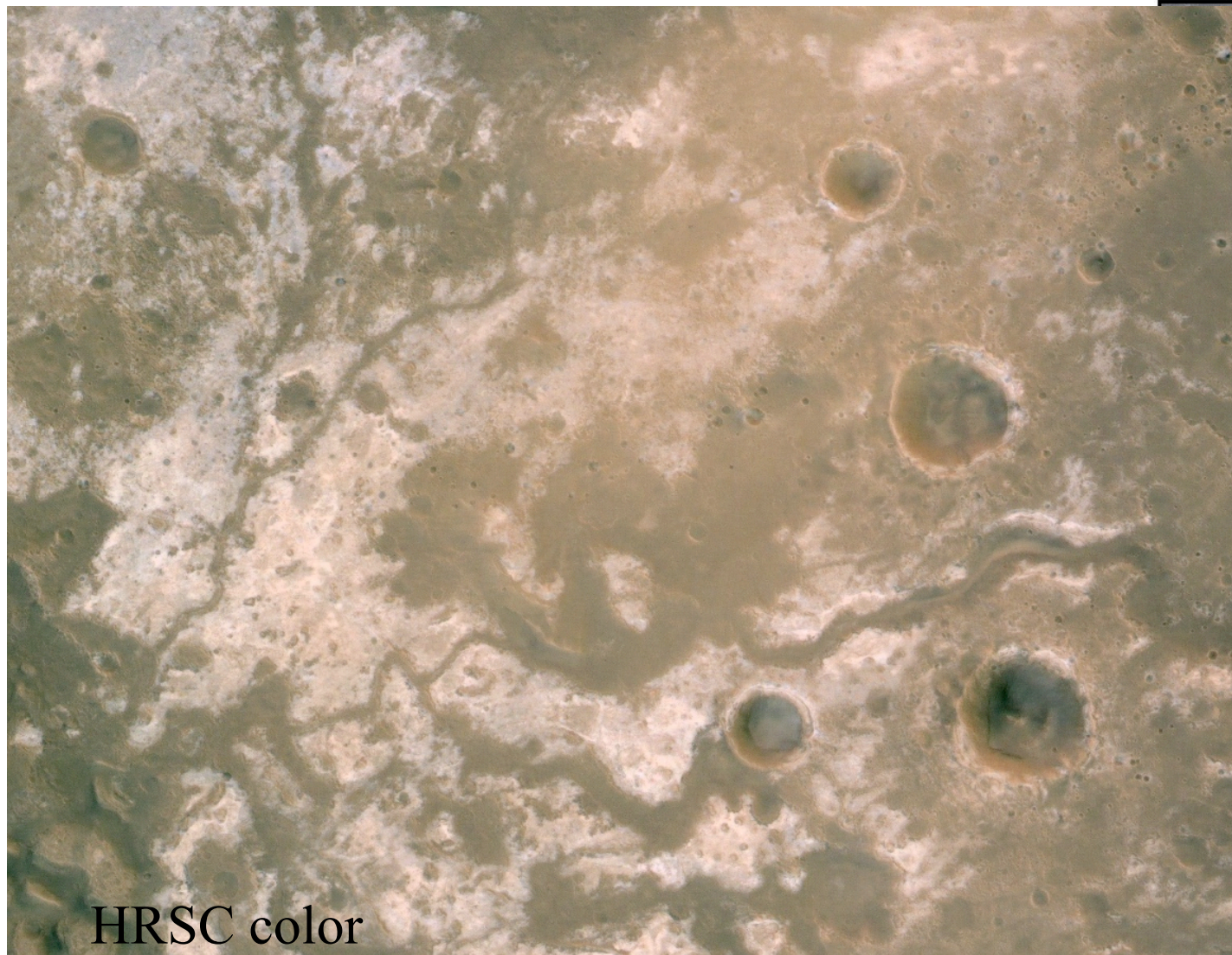
(Not consistent with
outcrops on sides)

Basal
unit

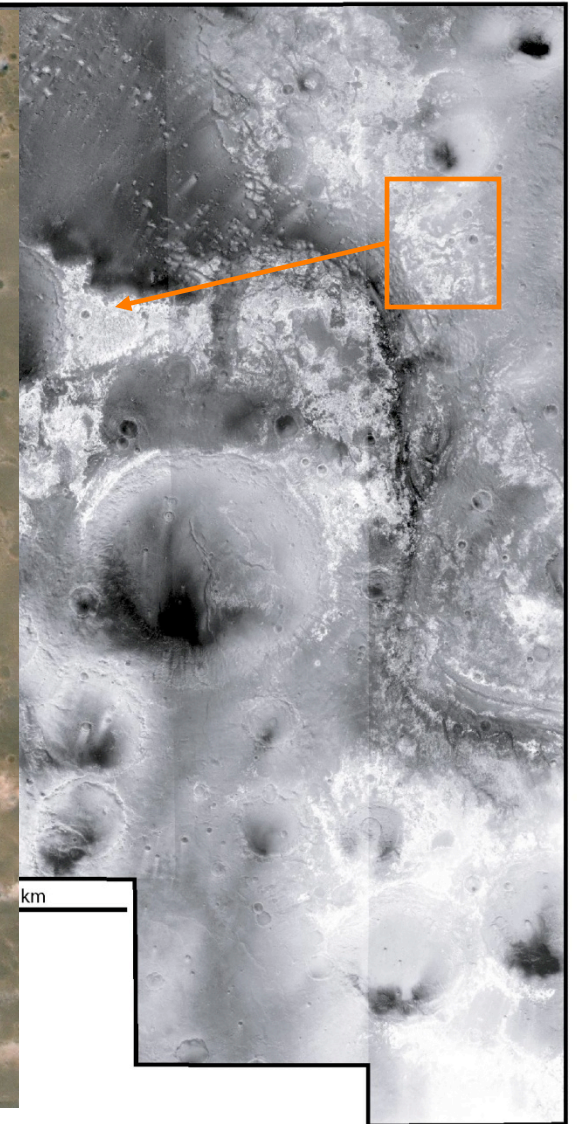


Chronology relative to valley networks

1. Inverted valleys

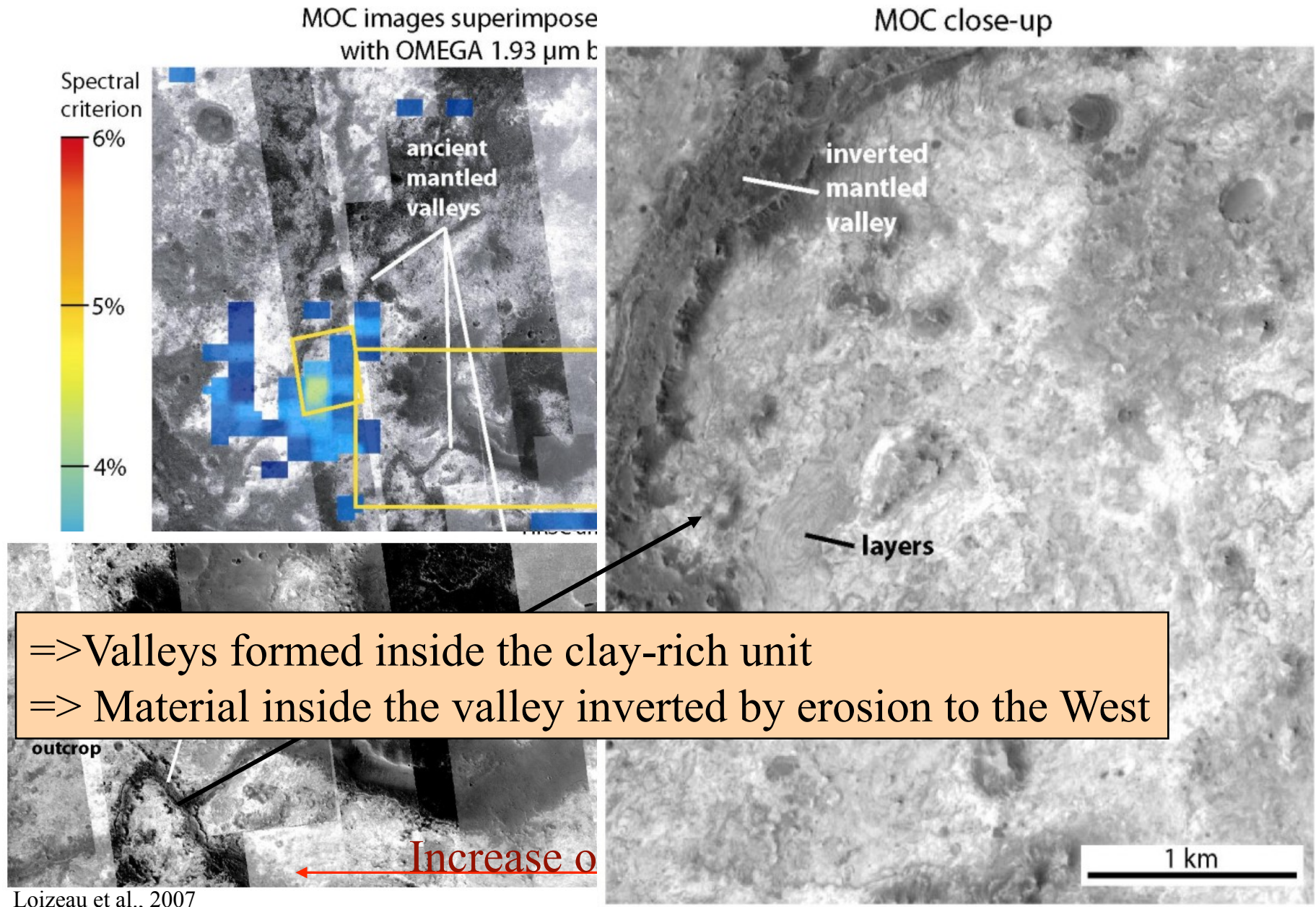


HRSC mosaic



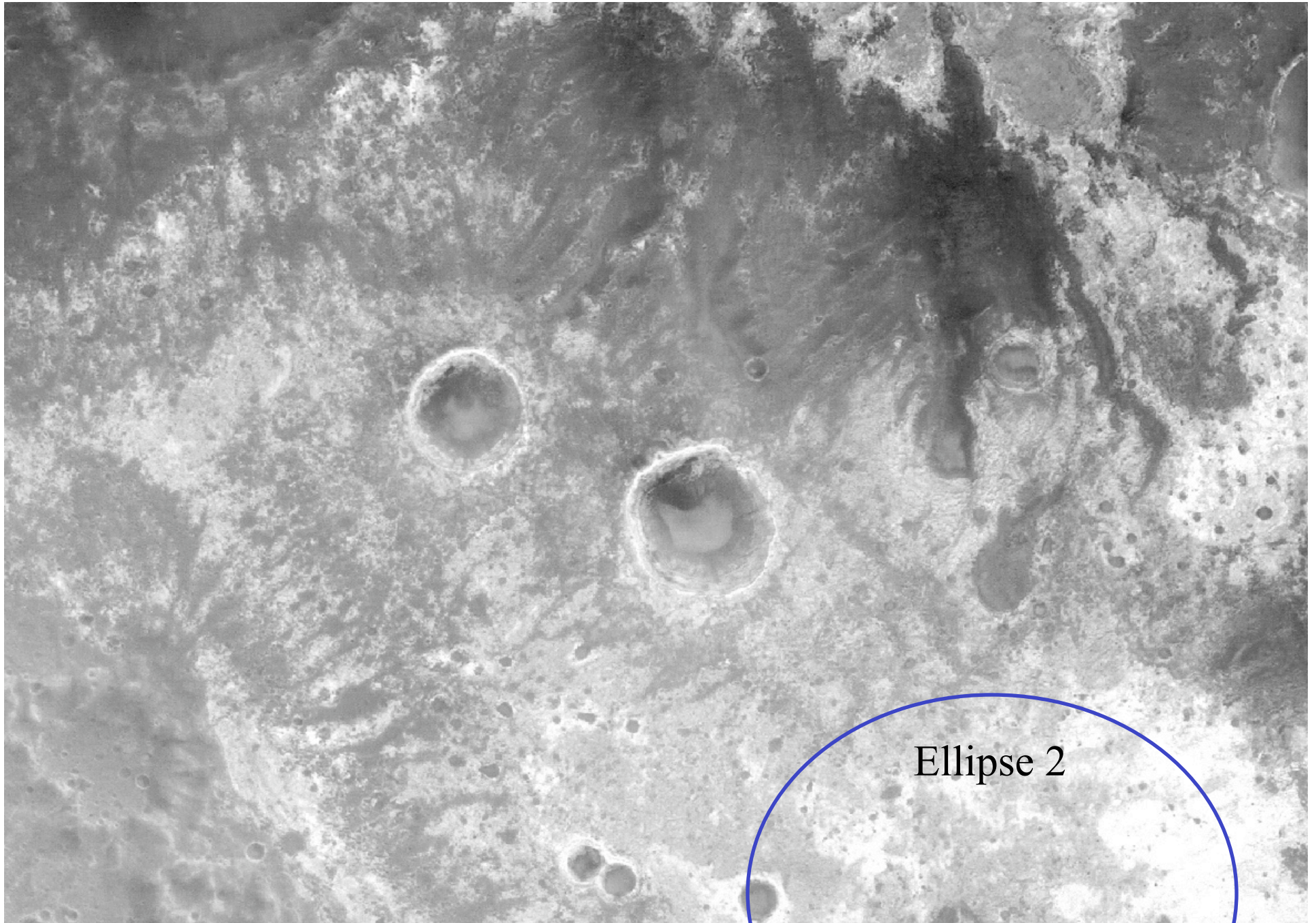
Chronology relative to valley networks

1. Inverted valleys



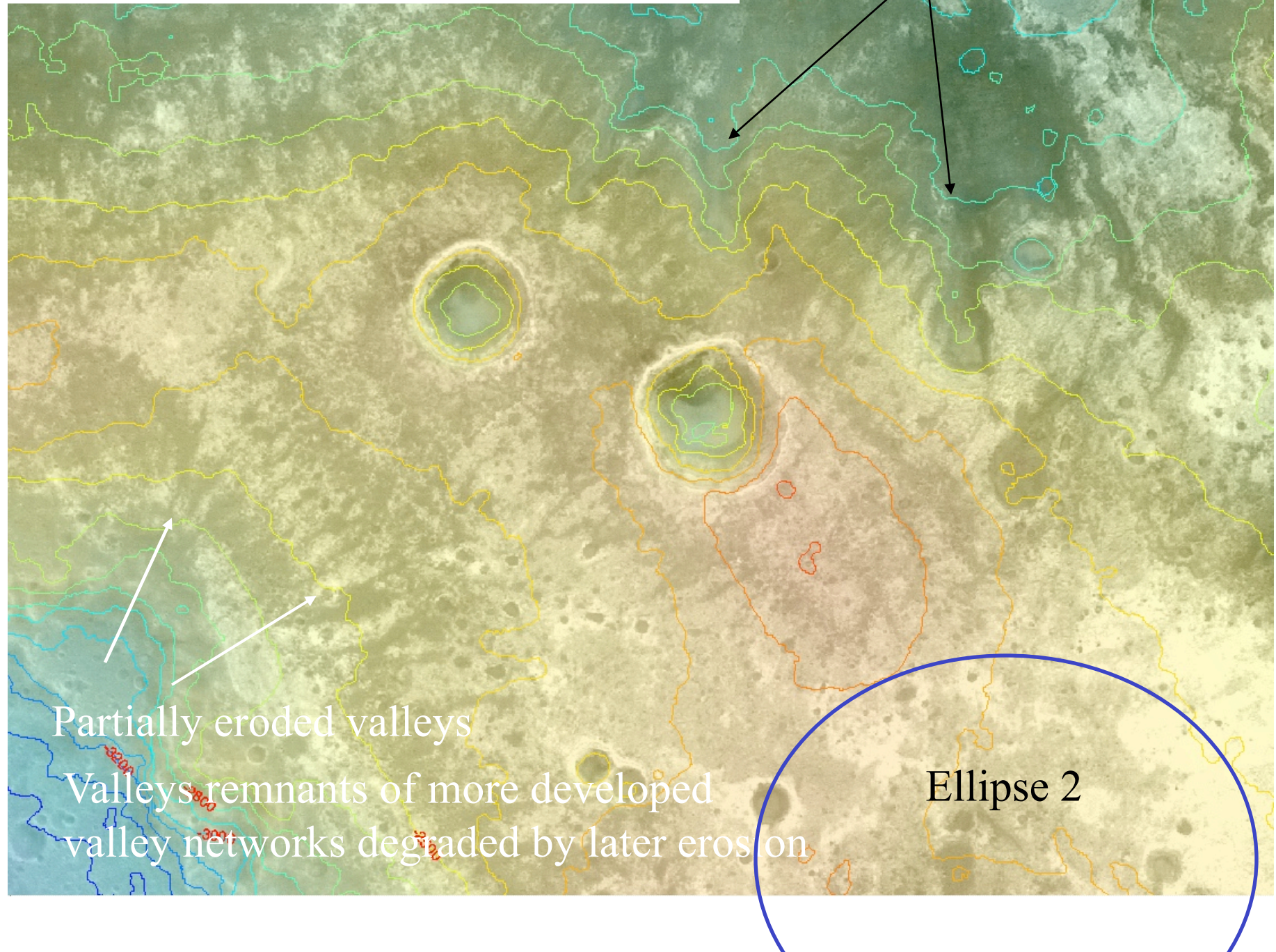
Chronology relative to valley networks

2. Shallow valleys partially eroded



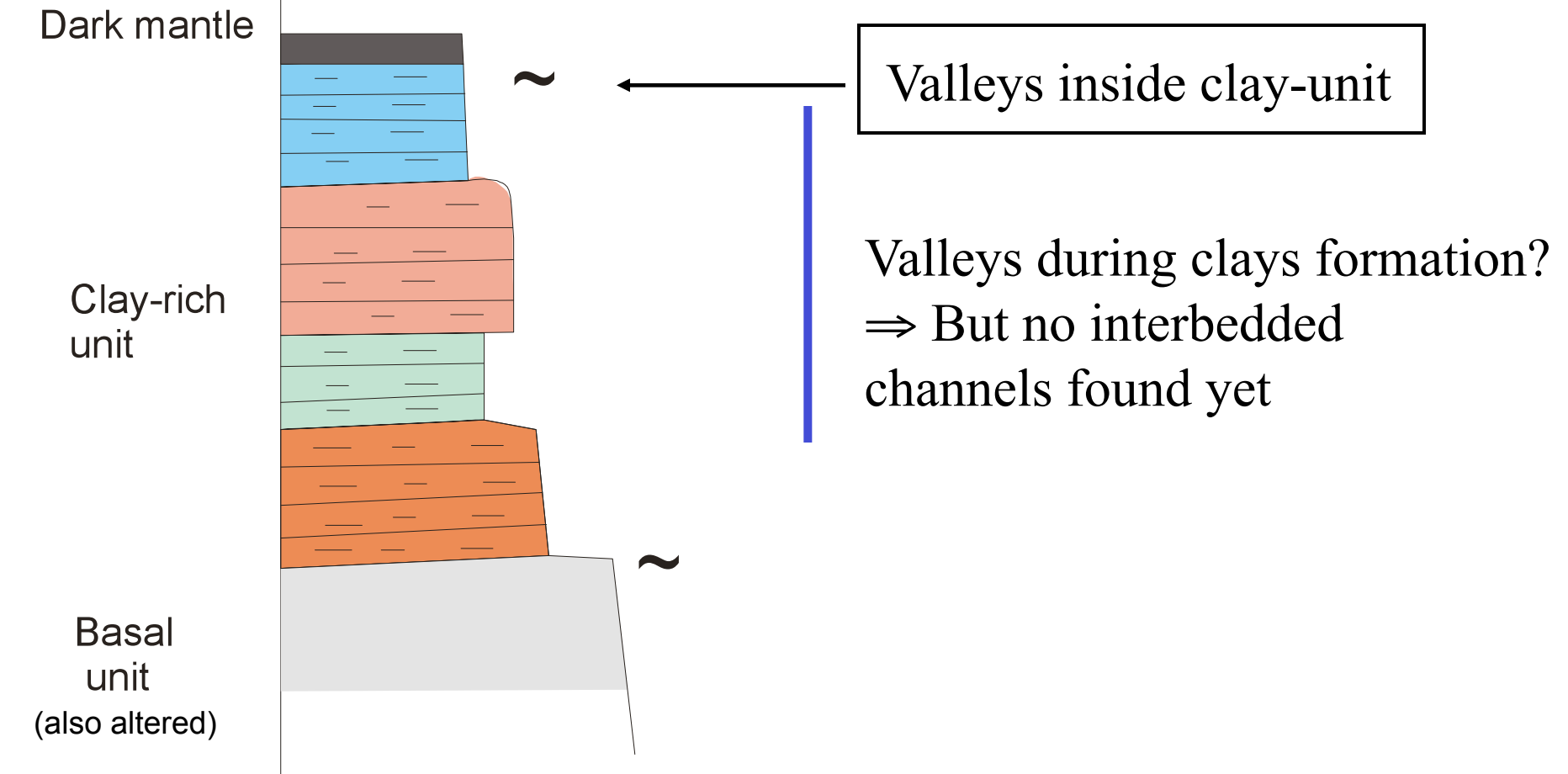
Chronology relative to valley networks

2. Shallow valleys partially eroded



Habitability?

Fluvial valleys formation

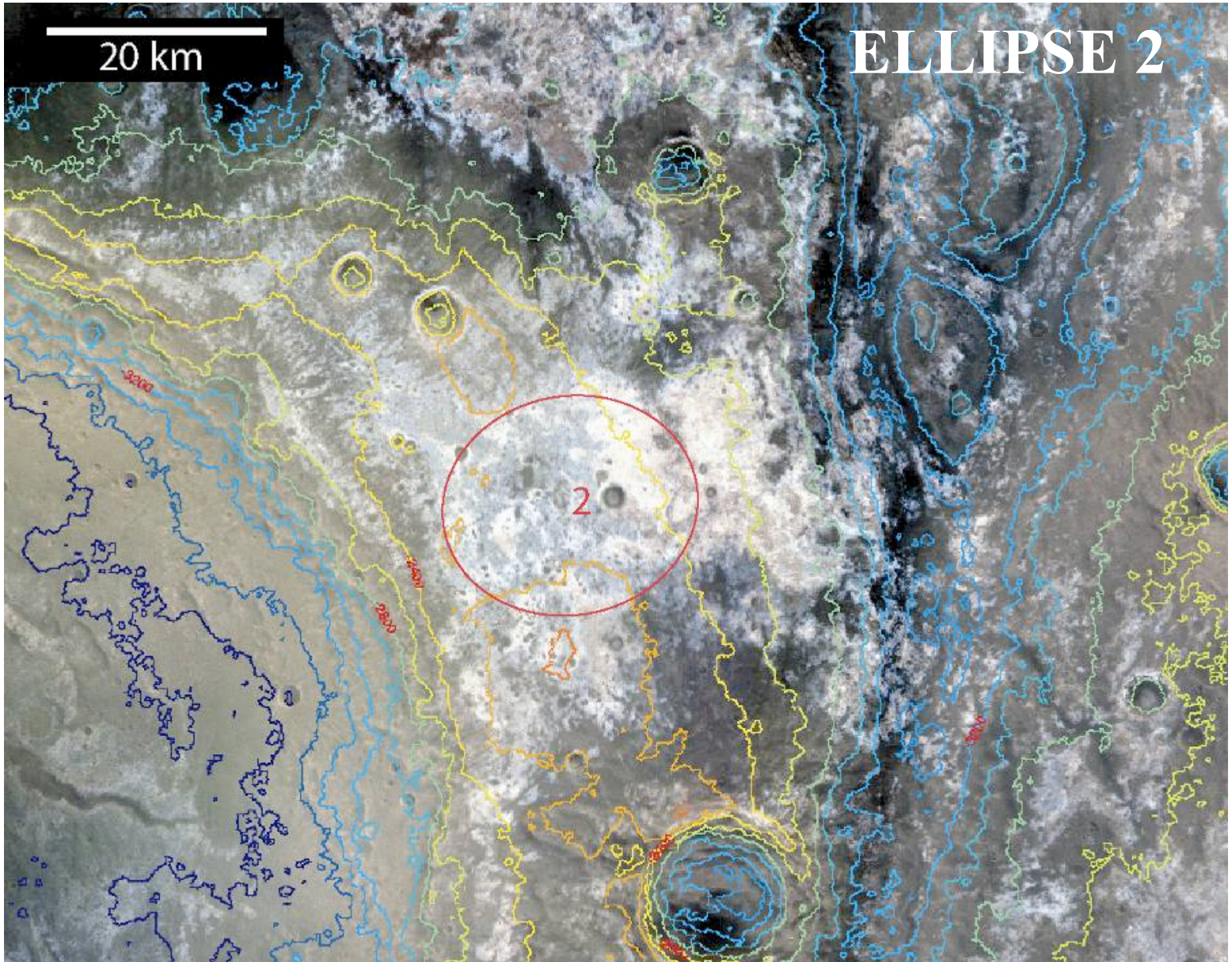


Clay-rich unit deposited before the
LN/EH fluvial erosion peak

+ Role of valleys in the alteration to be addressed

20 km

ELLIPSE 2



20 km

ELLIPSE 2

